

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-10 (Canceled)

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A heat-transport device comprising:

a refrigerant;

an evaporator formed between a glass and a substrate;

a condenser formed between a glass and a substrate;

a liquid passage linking the evaporator and condenser configured to allow the refrigerant to flow from the condenser to the evaporator;

a gas passage linking the evaporator and condenser configured to allow the refrigerant to flow from the evaporator to the condenser; and

a wick being included in one of the evaporator, the condenser, the liquid passage, or the gas passage, wherein the glass and/or the substrate is covered with a stable material selected from the group consisting of SiO₂, SiN, SiC and a combination thereof.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the substrate is Si.

Claim 13 (Canceled):

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the refrigerant is a material including hydrogen.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the wick is covered with the stable material.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): A heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the glass and the substrate is bonded by anodic bonding.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): A method for manufacturing a heat-transport device, the method comprising:

forming an evaporator between a glass and a substrate;
forming a condenser between a glass and a substrate;
forming a liquid passage and a gas passage between the evaporator and condenser;
forming a wick being in one of the evaporator, the condenser, the liquid passage, or the gas passage; and
coating the glass and/or the substrate with a stable material selected from the group consisting of SiO₂, SiN, SiC and a combination thereof.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the substrate is Si.

Claim 19 (Canceled).

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the refrigerant is a material including hydrogen atom.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the wick is covered with the stable material.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): A method of Claim 17, wherein the glass and the substrate are bonded by anodic bonding.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the stable material is formed by at least one of nitriding, oxidation and carbonization of at least one of the wick, the glass and the substrate.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the coating includes at least one of nitriding, oxidation and carbonization.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the wick is ion implanted.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, further comprising: coating the wick by ion implantation.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the wick is in the form of at least one of grooves, a screen and a sintered metal.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the wick is in the form of at least one of grooves, a screen and a sintered metal.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the refrigerant is at least one selected from the group consisting of water, ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, propyl alcohol, ethyl ether, ethylene glycol, Fluorinert and ammonia.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the coating comprises dry etching to form grooves or asperities; then
surface treating by at least one of ion implantation, thermal oxidation and steam oxidation; then
polishing by dry etching or plasma treatment; then
polishing by dry etching including covering with a mask an ion implantation; then
forming a thin film by vapor deposition; then
anodic bonding.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The heat-transport device of Claim 11, wherein the stable material is in contact with at least one of the glass and the substrate.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The heat-transport device of Claim 11, wherein the stable material is between the glass and the refrigerant.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): The heat-transport device of Claim 11, wherein the stable material is present only on the [[a]] surface of the wick.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the coating coats the stable material directly on at least one of the glass and the substrate.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The heat-transport device of Claim 11, wherein the stable material is between the glass and the refrigerant; and

the stable material is at least one of SiO_2 , SiN , and SiC .

Claim 36 (Previously Presented) The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the stable material is formed by chemical vapor deposition.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the coating is chemical vapor deposition.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented) The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the stable material blocks the migration of an alkaline component from the glass and/or substrate into the refrigerant.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein coating the glass and/or the substrate blocks the migration of an alkaline component into the refrigerant.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented) The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the stable material blocks gas generation from the refrigerant.

Claim 41 (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein coating the glass and/or the substrate forms a stable material that blocks gas generation from the refrigerant.

Claim 42 (New): The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the stable material is SiN.

Claim 43 (New): The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the stable material is SiC.

Claim 44 (New): The heat-transport device according to Claim 11, wherein the stable material is SiO₂.

Claim 45 (New): The method of Claim 17, wherein the stable material is SiN.

Claim 46 (New): The method of Claim 17, wherein the stable material is SiC.

Claim 47 (New): The method of Claim 17, wherein the stable material is SiO₂.